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FLANSBURGH'S "STRAWBERRY CATALOG



ALL ABOUT THE NEW EVERBEARERS
AND OTHER IMPORTANT VARIETIES

C. N. FLANSBURGH & SON
JACKSON, MICHIGAN

U. S. A.

WHAT Hath God Wrought?

This message, first transmitted by the wire, might now be flashed by wireless, of great discoveries and achievements made and wrought these days for man's benefit. It almost seems as though the world had been asleep a thousand ages and only just awakening, to wonder at what is yet to come, as wants and needs shall multiply. Time was the poet wrote of those unheeding, indifferent, content to let the world go by:

"They walk with careless feet the round of uneventful years,
Still o'er and o'er they sow the spring, and reap the autumn ears."

But harken now, the clarion call and message to the world:

"Men of thought be up and stirring, night and day,
Sow the seed, withdraw the curtain, clear the way;
Men of action, aid and cheer them as ye may.
There's a fount about to stream. There's a light about to beam.
There's a midnight blackness changing into gray—
Men of thought and men of action, clear the way."

And behold, they saw the dawn was breaking, and it was a new day, and they strove to help God's plan in any way they could.

We cannot all be leaders, seers or sages, but each in our small corner have a mission to perform. Thrice happy they, by doing good, help others on the way.

North Stonington, Conn., Jan. 18, 1913.—Friend F.: I have your catalog for 1913, and have read it with a great deal of interest—some of it several times. I always feel that I can depend on what you say so far as your conditions are concerned. I know that you tell the truth about varieties as they are with you. Of course what do well with you do not always do well here in Connecticut, and vice versa. I receive the greater part of the catalogs issued in the U. S. and I must say that some of them almost make me sick when I read them—they are not honest. The best investment I ever made in new varieties was when I bought these three plants of King red raspberry of you years ago. From these three plants I have increased to acres of this variety, selling the plants in every state from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This and Plum Farmer black raspberry are my specialties—the best there is. I do not offer strawberry plants for sale but grow for fruit and try the new varieties for fun, hoping for a prize. I

notice all the good ones began that way, as new varieties. I guess you will think this a long letter to send along with an order, but somehow I feel quite well acquainted with you and that makes a difference; but I will stop now and make out my order for these everbearers.

CHARLES E. CHAPMAN.

LATER—Dec. 1, 1913.—What are you going to ask for Progressive and Superb next spring? The plants you sent me have done fine. I did not lose one of them nor of the June varieties you sent me. We had a terrible drouth here last summer, the worst ever known. I had a good crop of strawberries, but the raspberry crop was light; a large part dried up on the vines. I intend to set a good many everbearers next spring; no trouble to sell the berries here at good prices. When I order from you I know what I am getting. I regret now that I did not order more of these everbearers last spring.
C. E. C.

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EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

It is interesting to note the growing popularity and increasing faith regarding these wonderful new everbearers. Doubly satisfying, without a doubt, to the originators and others who have been watching their development and waiting for their coming since the advent of "Pan American." Those who heard the word and hastened to investigate, half doubting if it could be true, are more than pleased; delighted with the new sensation, the surprise and amazement of friends and neighbors, the "What do you know about that!" on every side, to say nothing of the added enjoyment and enthusiasm in the prospect of greater pleasure and profit in their cultivation. While those belated doubters and dealers, who should at least have been more enterprising, but choosing rather to intimate that it was a stunt instead of investigating for themselves, are now eager to obtain the plants.

[Regarding one who doubted, a noted horticulturist remarked: "Why don't you dig up one of those "Standpat" and send to him just as it is, with big ripe berries and clusters of green and half grown fruit and blossoms?" It was late in fall and we had been picking this variety from the plants set out in the spring an average of twice each week for about two months.]

It may be said, however, that but certain few plant-growers had been able to obtain plants of the most important varieties from the originators, and only then in limited amount, under contract restrictions, etc., and being moderate plant-makers as a rule, the demand was more than the supply from the beginning—at times impossible to furnish, even in small amount direct to growers, much less in larger quantity to dealers. While spurious varieties had been sent out by the unscrupulous—so magic was the name, "everbearing"—creating a measure of suspicion toward the genuine quite easy to imagine. But this is passing now with better knowledge where to buy and more abundant evidence that they have not been over-praised. There surely was no need, and looking back, what has been claimed we now regard upon the whole as more conservative than otherwise.

They Have Come to Stay Not only that, but to displace the once fruiting sorts to a large extent. Our orders were increased last year nearly threefold, due almost entirely to the everbearers. We shall again increase our planting in the spring as largely as we can, with a corresponding decrease for the June varieties, limited to a few best standards and the most promising new varieties for trial.

The main truth is, there is a want and demand for the everbearers for home gardens everywhere, where they meet all the requirements of the ordinary sorts in June, ripening at the same time on year-old plants, even in advance, as will be noted elsewhere, while the spring set plants, disbudded until well established, continue to supply the table with the most delicious and popular of all fruits regularly thereafter until the ground freezes, with an eager market in the nearby towns and cities for any surplus that may be produced.

Not only have our orders suddenly increased, but there has been much more than threefold inquiry and calls for catalog throughout the summer and fall, so that the usual number of copies we reserved for fall were soon exhausted, and since then we have been writing letters in reply and trying hard to tell as briefly as we could about these everbearers, but it remains for this, our twenty-first annual catalog, to tell more, and especially about the greatest everbearer of them all, as we believe, the most productive variety on earth.

Owing to the long-continued drouth last summer, the limited supply of plants in consequence and the extraordinary demand, we are planning for less

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pages in our catalog this year, feeling confident that we could sell every plant we had to spare with scarcely more than a price list; but our customers want to know about these new varieties and we want to tell them, and standing for "New Strawberries" as our trade mark for many years now, we feel that our catalog would be little more than a misnomer if not interesting and instructive. We trust that you will find it so this time, as usual, and read it carefully, since something that you may desire to know may be in a description of a variety or in a testimonial selected for the purpose. If not, just write us questions 1, 2, 3, etc., and we will tell you if we can. But order early, while we have the stock, and have the plants come early as you can. There's nothing like it if you want good rows. The rush of orders last year delayed a part of our resetting, and then the drouth. As for the June varieties, we have not had such thin set rows since we have been in business.

The everbearing spring set plants produced abundantly, and larger, finer fruit than ever before, but did not make nearly as many plants as in 1912, the banner year for plants at Round Lake Fruit Farm. On the other hand, counting this last season, the limit for discouraging drouth conditions, we feel that we have now tried out the everbearers as they were never tried before, from the fruit growers' standpoint, or any other. They never were so large and fine, showing, as intimated in our catalog last year, that they are inclined to larger fruit and more abundant where the plants are restricted by drouth or otherwise, as in thin set rows or *hill* culture, than in thickly matted rows, such as "Progressive" made in 1912.

We have stated that the everbearers ripen with the June varieties on year-old plants, even in advance, though none were extra early except "Progressive," which gave us berries for the table several days ahead of "August Luther" or any other early sort, producing a fair crop in June and selling along with the other everbearers in the city undistinguished from the June varieties, but first choice here for the table because of its superior quality. The fruit was not as large as that produced the summer and fall before, when the plants were making wide set rows, and now too thickly matted, and there was not a drop of rain throughout the whole June fruiting and very little after that until late in fall. In common with all other new varieties, it is hard to say what might have been under normal conditions. What with the tramping of the ground in spring, digging plants, picking the fruit in June from what were left, and nothing done throughout by way of cultivation, "in order to see what they would do with entire neglect," the tall rank growth of weeds to suck the moisture from the ground and the long-continued drouth, there was not much fruit in summer and fall except where the rows of the different varieties extended down a little way on lower, moister ground, but enough to supply the table every day abundantly until the plants reset last spring began to bear much larger, finer fruit. We are confident that many ordinary sorts would have died out under such conditions, while the everbearers, contending with the weeds and drouth, showed green all summer, brightening up with the fall rains and finally freezing up with fruit and blossoms on the vines, but not, of course, in quantity or compared in size with the bushels of nearly ripe and green and half-grown berries left frozen on the spring set plants, from which we had been picking fruit for market an average of twice each week for over two months, selling in the city to M. Norris, fancy grocer, at 22 cents per quart wholesale—the price we set last year.

We have not as yet demonstrated what these year-old plants will do after the June crop under cultivation, though confident of results on good rich soil, with thin set rows or hills, if grown especially for fruit. We have always practiced plowing the June varieties under after fruiting once. It is certain that the everbearers produce like ordinary sorts in June; what then of a variety, the plants set out in spring, producing plants and fruit that summer and fall, the fruit of highest quality, as fine as grows, and again producing

a crop like ordinary sorts in June, two crops in fifteen months, the first and best crop out of season and before the first snow flies.

Such are the everbearers that produce in paying quantity in a greater or less degree, and such is the new "Standpat," the largest average in size, and the most productive of them all.

THE OTHER SIDE.

We have said there is a want and demand for these everbearers for home gardens everywhere and that an eager market waits in nearby towns and cities for any surplus that may be produced, which is evident enough, since ordinary varieties take fifteen months to produce a crop, and the fruiting season is but short, while the everbearers flourish out of season. What a market in the cities for a fruit so popular. And now we hear of companies being organized to grow large acreage near Chicago and other large centers, and growers write inquiring for large quantity of plants. But what might be but play with garden culture means business in the field. The new set plants are kept disbudded until well established and not allowed to fruit until June varieties are done, which means going over them repeatedly every few days, pinching off the fruiting stems as they appear, and some of the varieties seem positively aggressive in this respect, but they are the heaviest fruiters later on. If allowed to bear such quantities of fruit before well rooted in the soil, and especially in such a season as the past, no doubt many of the plants would die, though hardier, as we believe, and more enduring than the June varieties, which require but once or twice disbudding, as a rule, to stop them for a year, while the everbearers go on indefinitely.

All this is extra work and of a particularly back-aching sort, though interesting in a way to one whose hobby is strawberries and deeply interested in new varieties, but tedious and monotonous enough for many, and expensive where the planting is extensive. Moreover, while the everbearers as a rule produce a crop on spring set plants, from the time disbudding is discontinued until the ground freezes equal or exceeding that of ordinary sorts in June, there are not so many berries at any one time and therefore slower picking as a rule and more expensive by the quart or crate.

There are two of these quite prominent new varieties that so far have not produced for us much fruit in fall from plants set out the spring before, though valuable varieties we feel assured, requiring special treatment. We will endeavor to give all the facts so far as known about each separate variety further on. But there is one new everbearer demanding and deserving special mention.

THE STANDPAT EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY.

Last year, when introducing the Progressive, we gave this new variety, "Standpat," especial mention in our catalog, stating that it would be introduced when enough plants had been propagated. For the benefit of those who did not receive our 1913 catalog, we quote substantially as follows.

Plants received in spring of 1912 from the originator, Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, who is also the originator of Progressive, Americus, Francis, Iowa, etc. Standpat is a slow plant-maker, but the plants are large and stocky—a staminate variety. The fruit is large, well colored and of fine flavor. Judging from the one season we have grown it, we doubt very much if there is any other variety in existence that will outyield it. We kept this variety disbudded up to July 20, after which it began to put out the long, stout fruiting stems, forming a continuous circle of white blossoms all around each plant—a sight to see. Then came several drenching rains that beat the blossoms to the bare ground, and afterward, although the fruit was piled in clusters deep around the plants, many of the berries ripened up more or less misshapen and irregular in form, due, as we believe, to washing off the pollen from the bloom by heavy rains. Since, Mr. Rockhill wrote us that with him the fruit was always well developed and good form. Later in the season it was more regular with us.

Little more was said about this promising new variety in our catalog for 1913, though it was the wonder and amazement of everyone who saw it on our grounds, because of its average large size and great productiveness. As viewed by visitors it was not to be distinguished at any time from an average large sized, productive June fruiting variety in June, in mid-harvest, except that it was in the summer and fall instead. As the season advanced the succeeding berries were much more uniform in size and shape and more to be admired.

We are not expecting this variety to prove as popular with plant-sellers as are the more rapid plant-makers, but, recognizing its great value for the fruit grower, we dug up every new-grown plant we had last spring for our own resetting and arranged for its introduction with the originator, Mr. Rockhill, who sent us nearly all the plants he had of it, so that, excepting those sent out for trial and report, we now have practically all the plants of this variety that are in existence.

As plant-sellers it is our business to state the facts about the different varieties as we learn about them.

As the introducers of this valuable variety, we have no occasion to draw on our imagination. We tried it out again last season (the worst one ever known) in ways to demonstrate. We could not tell the half of what we are anticipating for the future. It is certainly the most productive variety we have ever seen, while the fruit was large and fine, good quality, well colored and well developed, picking as easily and rapidly at as little cost per quart or crate as ordinary sorts in June—a point to be considered—outranking all the other everbearers in average large size, and not a whit below in selling qualities.

As fruit-growers we are giving "Standpat" first place among the everbearers for profit, which means first place of all varieties with us now. We shall reset every plant not sold next spring, increasing our supply as fast as possible. It is a slow plant-maker, as stated, but better in this respect than its illustrious forerunner, "Pan American," and otherwise ten times more valuable. It was thought at first to introduce "Standpat" at the same price (\$10.00 per dozen) that we paid for "Pan American" when first offered, but as Mr. Rockhill has given us permission to fix the price of this variety ourselves and introduce it otherwise as though it were our own, we have decided to offer it to our customers at 60 cents per plant, \$6.00 per dozen, and \$35.00 per 100. Not more than 100 plants will be sold to anyone.

We should regard this as a high price for a promising new June fruiting variety, though we have several times paid more in years gone by. But for "Standpat"—well, we would willingly have paid Mr. Rockhill at the higher rate, as would others who would have liked entire control of it. But Mr. Rockhill is expecting more from it in royalties I warrant you. This royalty, however, comes out of us, and not our customers, to whom we sell the plants without restrictions of any sort whatever, though Mr. Rockhill gets one-third for all the "Standpat" plants we sell the first two years, the same as for "Progressive."

Owing to the drouth the supply of plants is limited, and we reserve the right to return all orders, after selling all that we are willing to let go. See originator's description, etc., elsewhere.

[NOTE—The following are extracts from an annual letter to our customers that we started out to write, but laid aside for the foregoing copy for our printers, which was written later.]

Seed Corn and Potatoes---Inside Back Cover

Round Lake Fruit Farm,
Jackson, Mich., Oct. 30, 1913.

Today I am sitting by the fire, thinking about our catalog for 1914, and of our customers, some with whom we have been dealing for a score of years or more, and of others who as yet have scarcely more than heard about these everbearers, but want to know all about them.

We have already had several hard frosts without injury to the everbearers, though killing for potatoes, tomatoes, squash, etc., but while the everbearers will endure more degrees of cold and frost than ordinary sorts and the fruit would still pass muster in the city for size and appearance, we have had much more than common cold and cloudy weather the last few days, and once or twice the ground has frozen slightly. There are still several bushels of green and almost ripe-enough berries on the vines if all were gathered, but they lack the sunshine now for that finest flavor that these everbearers possess, accounting largely for their rapidly increasing popularity, and we are



Residence of C. N. Flansburgh, Round Lake Fruit Farm, R. 7, Jackson, Mich. The road from Michigan Center lies on the other side of the hedge at the right between the house and the grove. Beyond the grove, a portion of the lake shows in the picture

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doubting if we shall sell any more this year, regardless of demand, though we hope to have them for the table for some time yet, depending on the weather.

We set a large part of our everbearers last spring on low, moist ground, and, contrary to all our past advice, breaking up an old pasture sod, moss-grown in spots at that, but having more faith in the everbearers than the June varieties, under such conditions, and finding no white grubs, we risked it. At first this ground was hard to cultivate good; the sod was tough and wagon loads of cobble stones turned up by the plough to be removed, but we kept at it, tearing up the sod at first and afterward, with no rain in June and very little after that, with thorough cultivation and attention, we got it fairly well subdued, considering. We are telling you all this as having a bearing and showing how deeply interested we are in these new varieties. Our setting out next spring will be where clover had been sown in standing corn before the crop was gathered. This clover was not cut last summer, but top-dressed with many spreader loads of fine barnyard manure, the whole to be ploughed under later on this fall or early in the spring, for everbearing strawberries.

We kept the plants disbudded to well along in August, except three rows of "Standpat," which were allowed to fruit from about August 1. These three rows have produced to date more abundantly and higher grade fruit than we have ever seen produced on any June fruiting variety of like space. The other rows of this variety were equally as productive and the fruit as large and fine, but the season was so hot and dry we kept them disbudded later, hoping they would make more plants, but it seemed that every plant was trying to outdo itself this year producing fruit and let our customers go without the plants until another season. Some of the late set plants were kept disbudded almost the entire season or until the fall rains came, for fear they would bear themselves to death. These few plants are now hustling to produce a crop too late, while the others, from which we have been picking fruit for market for about two months, are little more than past the prime, but what is now left on the first three rows is not so much. As the introducers of this wonderful variety, with practically all the plants of it that were in existence in our possession, we have done our best to grow a fair supply to offer to our customers in the spring, but the season was against us here as elsewhere for all varieties, however much we need large quantities the more. We shall offer "Standpat," but in limited amount. Some of the June varieties that were gotten out late in spring have scarcely more than made enough for seed.

As for the other varieties alongside of what were left of the year old everbearing plants to fruit last June, we have now no longer use for "Pan-American" except for the good it has done, while "Autumn" (the first off-shoot) is too small for any use commercially; likewise "Teddy R.," so far as we have fruited it, which is too bad, considering the name. "Dewdrop" still proves to be the "Dew," as we have said before, a June fruiting variety that we used to grow a score of years ago, but recently re-named and offered to the trade as everbearing. "Americus" and "Francis" were extraordinarily productive, large and fine, as was "Progressive," the Dunlap of the everbearers, while "Iowa" did not do as well with us this year in comparison. It was the best of the four with my nephew, twenty miles away.

Napoleon, Mich., Nov. 2, 1913.—If you are still picking strawberries will you kindly save us two baskets for Nov. 9. Will call for them as before. We have some horticultural friends from Montana with us next week and we want to show them what Michigan can do. Also send two catalogs to our Chicago friends who were with us at your place some days ago, and oblige. They want to buy some plants.

Yours truly,
W. C. WEEKS.

Trumansburg, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1913.—Dear Sirs: Professor Taft, of the M. A. C., recently suggested to me that you had everbearing strawberries worthy of my consideration. I am interested to know that there are everbearing sorts of commercial value. Kindly send me your catalogue, etc.

CLINTON D. SMITH.

[Mr. Weeks is a long time customer of ours at the above address, some miles from here. We sold him plants of Pan-American a dozen years ago and now he is greatly interested in these new varieties.—In the following—Professor Taft is our State Inspector of Nurseries, well known, while Mr. Smith is evidently a horticulturist of high degree.]

Somerville, N. J., Sept. 18, 1913.—Last spring I got some strawberry plants of you, including a few of the everbearers. I am surprised at them and wish now my entire order had been of this kind. Would it be

all right to order the plants now or wait until spring, and what kind are best for a garden patch?

Yours truly,

CHAS. H. ABBOTT.

[NOTE—So great is the demand for plants of new varieties in fall, especially for the everbearers, from those like our customer, Mr. Abbott, or others who have seen them fruiting, that rather than deny them, as last fall, owing to the drouth, we are planning to supply them hereafter all we can in fall, but in limited amount and depending on the weather.]

FALL SETTING.

Plant the strawberry in the spring, the earlier the better, when the plant is fully grown, matured and dormant, while the soil is moist and cool and when there is more favorable weather generally.

Most growers refuse to sell plants in the fall, because for every plant big enough to sell others are destroyed that would be good ones later. They are safe enough to set, however, when there is plenty of rain or where they can be irrigated.

We can usually supply them in small quantities by **September 15** at **our listed rate per dozen and at one-half more than listed rate per 100**. If wanted in larger quantities later in the season, write for prices on varieties and amount desired.

Pistilate varieties have imperfect blossoms and will not fruit unless these blossoms are fertilized by the pollen from staminate varieties, which have perfect bloom and are self-fertilizing. A good way is to set two rows of staminate and two of pistilate alternate, or one of staminate and two of pistilate. The whole field may be set to one or more of the staminate or perfect varieties if desired.

OUR GUARANTEE, TERMS, ETC.

Our plants are **fresh dug** at time of shipment, from **new beds**, carefully, trimmed, re-sorted, to **best grade only**, and tied in bunches. Good count and **true to name**, and are put up with finest moss in packages, if to go by mail, or in market baskets lined with moss and oiled paper or light ventilated crates, to carry safely by express at lowest rates.

We guarantee our plants to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail to all parts of the U. S. and the Canadas, with the understanding that we shall not be held liable for more than the original cost of the plants in any case. Should a package go astray, be damaged or destroyed en route, plants missing, or any error we have made, please notify us at once.

All orders promptly acknowledged and notice sent when plants are shipped, except where forwarded at once by return mail. **Our Certificate of Inspection** is attached to every shipment.

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We begin our shipment south as soon as we can dig in spring, usually about April 1, sometimes in March, and push the work as fast as possible with a view to send out every order just when it is wanted. We like to have our customers say when, when ordering, or say ship when notified, and then let us know a few days in advance. When orders are to "ship at proper season," we know what it means and plan accordingly. **We do not substitute without permission.**

Terms: Cash with order, but orders will be booked to hold the plants if part payment is enclosed, the balance to be sent before shipment. Remittances may be sent by post office or express money order, bank draft or check, or small sums in one or two cent stamps. **A check is often** more convenient for our customers and by courtesy of our bankers is equally acceptable with us.

Corcoran, Calif., Oct. 18, 1913.—Friend F.: Enclosed find \$10.00 for everbearing strawberry plants, your selection of varieties. I have had lots of inquiries about these everbearers since I saw your berries on the market in Jackson, and bought some of you when I was there a year ago last fall. This

ought to be a great place for the everbearers. Come out and we will start a fruit farm. The plants I have are doing fine, but I want to set these out this fall as late as you can dig them.

D. W. CLARK.

(NOTE—Stop and read what is said about substituting without permission, on page 20. We want to call special attention to this especially this year.)

Pottsville, Mich., April 18, 1913.—Please send me for the amount enclosed such strawberry plants as would be good for a busy farmer's garden. You have done this several times to our entire satisfaction.

J. F. CARMAN.

Brighton, Mich., April 15, 1913.—Enclosed find \$2.00 for strawberry plants—your selection. I am an old customer of yours and sure that everything will be all right.

ADNA WEBER.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

No. 1324

This is to Certify, that I have examined the nursery stock of C. N. Flansburg & Son, Jackson, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1914.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Agricultural College, Mich., Oct. 23, 1913.

STRAWBERRIES, NEW AND OLD.

Our Selected List in Alphabetical Order (Per.) for perfect; (Imp.) for imperfect blossoms.

Abundance (Per.) The new Fig Type strawberry originated in 1909 with H. J. Schild, the originator of the fig type strawberries, and introduced in 1913, with photograph of a quart box of berries showing extraordinary large sizes. Parentage: Indiana, Red Dawn No. 19, Moore's Early, Ionia Market No. 1, Parker Earl No. 27.

Seed Corn and Potatoes---Inside Back Cover

Plants received last spring from the originator not yet fruited here. We have Black Beauty and Grand Marie (Fig Type) and like them well. This is a new one and supposed to be superior. A good grower like the others.



AMERICUS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Americus (Per.) (Everbearing) One of the best known and most prominent of the new everbearing recently introduced. A seedling of Pan-American and Louis Gauthier, from the same batch of seedlings as No. 1 (Francis), foliage a little larger, a shade lighter in color. A good heavy root system; a better plant maker. Americus is strongly staminate. Plants are strong, healthy and deep rooters. The fruit is firm, medium to large in size, light red, heart shape, of fine texture, quality extra good; fruit stems stout, holding large berries high from the ground. Unless repeatedly disbudded it will bear constantly from June to November. A fairly free plant maker and young runner plants begin to bear as soon as they begin to root.

We were again sold out of this variety last spring but managed to secure several thousand plants for our own resetting and for others, and we want to say that after fruiting the Americus again last summer and fall on spring set plants that it never was so large and fine with us before, or so abundant, and whatever our regard for the other everbearers, Americus was certainly all or more with us than has been claimed. A valuable variety.

Aroma (Per.) A popular standard late market variety. Fruit large, roundish conical, bright, glossy red, firm and of good quality.

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August Luther (Per.) Well known standard early market. A vigorous, healthy grower, productive and reliable. Fruit of good size, bright red, firm, and good quality. Our long time favorite first early for home or market.

Black Beauty (Imp.) The originator says: "This plant is the result of eighteen years' scientific breeding terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world. Berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and large, conical round, even and smooth, free from core, dark red to center and so rich in sugar and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type, a splendid plant maker and very productive. Season late."

This and Grand Marie (see further on) are the new varieties termed "Fig Type." Both good. If anything the Grand Marie is best with us. See also the new Abundance heading this list.

Columbia (Imp.) Quite new. Yielded at the rate of 10,000 quarts per acre at the New York Experiment Station in 1907. Plants strongly vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit large, wedge to roundish conic, bright scarlet, glossy and attractive, firm and of good quality, season late. A fine variety. We regret that owing to the drouth our supply of plants is limited.

Early Jersey Giant (Per.) New. (Van Fleet No. 10.) Ripens with the very earliest. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once. Large, light green calyx, exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms open rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long, pliant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best early variety. (Introducer)

Not fruited here. Our plants of this and Late Jersey Giant (Van Fleet No. 14) were received from the introducer. First offered to the trade last spring at \$1.50 per dozen and \$10.00 per hundred.

Fendall (Imp.) Very productive. Fruit large, well colored, smooth and glossy, fair quality, not very firm, rather soft in a hot sun and liable to scald if very hot. Otherwise a good near market sort. Midseason.

First Quality (Per.) Above the average in quality. A good grower. The berries are fair size, rather long, firm, well colored, and produced in abundance. Medium late.

Traverse City, Mich., May 16, 1913.—Enclosed find check for my order, which was received today in good condition.

T. D. McMANUS.
Athens, Mich., May 12, 1913.—Plants received and were in extra fine condition. Can you furnish me 9,000 more, as follows—

M. E. WAGNER.
Harvard, Ill., May 14, 1913.—The Progressive plants have just arrived and look as nice and fresh as if just dug. Thanks for promptness.

ROBT. C. UECKE,
Harvard Evergreen Nurseries.

North Baltimore, O., May 8, 1913.—Friend F.: I was surprised at receiving the fine selection of everbearing plants and have them set out and all growing nicely, etc. Thanking you for these fall bearers and your kindness.

G. W. BACHMAN.

Woodland, Mich., July 25, 1913.—Enclosed find balance due on order of last spring. The berry crop was practically a failure. The freeze took most of them and the drouth finished the rest, but the new setting is fine. Progressive has made a remarkable growth. Superb is a close second. I am letting them bloom now. Thank you kindly for the others you included. I take lots of pleasure with them.

FRANK M. SMITH.

Sidney, N. Y., May 21, 1913.—Plants came today O. K.; fine plants and all set out. You will remember that I used to buy lots of plants of you. Well, I changed places and got beat every time. This is why I write this card in explanation, why I ordered these of you. I knew you would be wondering.

W. L. WINEGARD.



FRANCIS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Francis (Per.) (Everbearing) One of the everbearers; not as free a plant maker as Americus, but the fruit is equally as fine. A very productive and persistent fruiter. Season: June till cold weather. The above is from our last year's catalog, sweet but short for such a truly wonderful new variety. The truth is, it is a very valuable variety for experts. It is not a free plant maker but is a most persistent fruiter, the most persistent of them all not even excepting Standpat, a robust grower, while the new grown plants of Francis are mostly rather small. It is a variety for specialists and many of them are finding it out; anyway we are always sold out early in the season and find it almost impossible to buy even a few of the plants elsewhere. These everbearers need rich soil to produce such quantities of fruit while making plants, though Francis, more perhaps than any of the others, but there is no question about the fruit on average good soil like ours for abundance, size, firmness, quality, appearance and attractiveness combined, compared with any sort that grows. Parentage: Louis Gauthier and Pan American.

Gandy (Per.) Well known late market variety, large and fine but quite often a shy bearer. Most growers now prefer the Stevens as similar but more productive and reliable.

Gibson (Per.) We regard this a very good variety, but not as handsome a berry, nor otherwise better so far as we have fruited than the old Gibson variety we used to grow. Midseason.

See Special Offer on Page 24

Glen Mary (Per.) One of the most reliable heavy croppers and a splendid grower of large stocky plants. Fruit large, dark red, sometimes a little rough and uneven, but not misshapen. A valuable variety for all soils and all seasons. A long season fruiter.

Golden Gate (Per.) A fine variety, a good grower and abundant bearer of strictly fancy fruit, large wedge to roundish conical in shape, firm and of good quality. The only fault we find is when the berries lie unmulched the underside showing lighter color, sometimes almost white, in striking contrast to the dark, rich, glossy red exposed to sun and air. Clay loam is best for this variety—and plenty of mulching. Midseason.

Grand Marie (Per.) The fig type, mate for Black Beauty and described as follows: "A large, hardy plant with upright habit of growth and well balanced root system. Stolens strong, making an abundance of plants. Berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet, color dark red clear through, large to very large. Can remain on plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet; of the nature of figs. Very prolific. Season medium to late."

As before stated these two varieties are both good—if anything the Grand Marie is best.

Haverland (Imp.) Very productive. Fruit large, longish conical, to extra large, broad tapering and slightly flattened; light bright red, firm and good quality. A good grower and a long time standard market variety. A sure cropper. Season early to late.

✓ **Helen Browning** (Per.) Large, beautiful scarlet berries with creamy flesh; good quality and productive. Ripens medium early and is very attractive when packed in baskets with tips up—a chance seedling of mine never before offered for sale. (Introducer.)

The above is from our last year's catalog. We find this variety a vigorous grower and, as described above, a promising variety.

Helen Davis (Per.) Not yet fruited here. So great was the demand for this variety last spring that we were entirely sold out of it early in the season; we got more plants, however, of Mr. Davis and another reliable grower for our own resetting. This variety is said to have a strong fruiting stem; more fruit stems are sent out from a single stem than by most other varieties. It has no particular preference as to soil. The berries are exceedingly large, many of them averaging as large as medium-sized hen's eggs. The berry holds up well after picking and the calyx remains green and bright, indicating that it is to become a prime favorite with commercial growers. Its color is a subdued crimson and extends from center to circumference. The flavor of this variety is like no other strawberry and is delicious. The velvet quality of the meat gives the Helen Davis a distinction of its own. When it comes to productiveness, no other variety ever developed can outyield it and its capacity for endurance under trying circumstances shows it to be a marvel of vitality.

Iowa (Per.) (Everbearing). Parentage: Dunlap and Pan American. Mr. Rockhill says: "Plants large and thrifty; a satisfactory plant maker under average conditions; a little later than some others in coming into bloom, thus saving labor in disbudding. A heavy and continuous fruiter from August 10th to cold weather. Fruit medium to large, color scarlet, fairly firm, quality good but not the highest. In 1908, plants were allowed to fruit in hills and matted rows and proved the heaviest fruiter of any variety ever tested on this place, and most of the varieties introduced during the past twenty years have been tested here. Fruit was just piled up in the matted row and around the hills, the berries about the size of Brandywine, etc.

Seed Corn and Potatoes---Inside Back Cover

Iowa is more like Pan-American in plant and fruit than the other ever-bearers, but makes more plants, larger and finer berries and is much more productive. Customers to whom we sold the plants last spring report wonderful results, but for some reason, while good, it was not up to mark here last season as it was in 1912, when after producing heavily in September and Oct., there were still berries underneath the rank growth of foliage as late as Nov. 25, apparently uninjured though the ground had frozen hard, in striking contrast to the fruit left frozen on the other varieties more exposed. While this is a feature of especial value for the home, this picking berries with one hand, however large and plenty, while holding back the foliage with the other, seems slow compared, the fruit of Iowa being produced on rather short fruiting stems close to the plants and largely covered by the foliage. For some reason the fruiting stems were shorter last season, here, than formerly. On the whole we regard it one of the most valuable varieties for the home or near market.

Kellogg's Prize (Imp.) New. Our plants were from the introducer, first offered to the trade last spring as the most wonderful strawberry ever originated, for the immense size of berry, rich coloring, delicate and delicious flavor and tremendous yield per acre, quality of firmness and shipping quality unsurpassed, the annual output of berries increasing each year, each succeeding crop being larger than its predecessor. Telling of this variety where it originated, the introducers say: "I was first shown a one-year-old bed fruiting for the first time. Parting the tall, heavy foliage, I witnessed the greatest display of fancy strawberries I have ever seen, the berries were actually as large as hen's eggs, nearly all perfect top shaped and piled in winrows about the plants. Eight thousand quarts per acre would be a modest estimate. I was then taken to another farm where the Prize was growing in somewhat different soil, fruiting their second year, and these were much more heavily loaded than the one-year-old plants. A second block in this field was bearing the third crop, even more abundant, and in still another block the plants were in the fourth year of bearing and these were by far the heaviest fruiters of all. I believe they would yield 12,000 quarts of fancy berries per acre. In short, each year of growth not only increases the yield of fruit but increases the size of the berries, and the four-year-old plants yielded the largest berries and the largest quantity of berries I have ever seen in all my years of experience with strawberries." A pistillate variety, fruiting early to very late, fully four weeks, etc., etc.

Late Jersey Giant (Per.) New (Van Fleet No. 14). The latest of all strawberries and best late variety. It undoubtedly has blood of Gandy in it, but is superior quality; the berries larger, more brilliant color and produced in greater numbers; uniform large heart shape, smooth and glossy, firm and meaty. I regard it as the most beautiful strawberry I have ever seen, etc., etc. (Introducer.) Not yet fruited here.

Model (Per.) New. The M. Crawford Co., the introducers, say: This is entirely new to the public, although we have had it several years, first on trial and afterward as our own. It was originated by M. S. Hubbell, of West Toledo, Ohio, who sent us plants for testing with a description, giving the berry high praise, which its behavior has justified. It is a seedling of Wm. Belt, a thrifty grower, with large foliage, and sends out plenty of runners and yields a generous crop of bright red, handsome berries of good size, which excel in firmness and are delicious in flavor. Mid-season.

Monroe (Per.) New. Originated with Joseph A. Morgan, of Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1905, who says: A descendant of "Sample" and

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is a large, smooth, dark red berry with a heavy green calyx firmly imbedded in the fruit, which is extra firm and fine grained, with high quality; much like Wm. Belt, but firmer and more uniform in shape. A little twist and the stem separates at the calyx, making them easy to pick. The first few pickings will grade up extraordinarily large and fancy, and season of ripening second early like Dunlap, but will continue much longer in bearing. A good shipper and keeper. The plant is an extra good one, making plenty of long runners that make large, stocky plants, and every one bears fruit; even the latest set plants will yield with Sample or Clyde and rank with Wm. Belt or Marshall in quality.

Our attention was first called to this berry by one of our customers in Mr. Morgan's neighborhood, who wrote us, giving it high praise. Mr. Morgan entered the Monroe in 1909 for the \$50.00 Barry Gold Medal offered by the Western New York Horticultural Society (a three years' test). In the fall of 1912 Mr. Barry (President of the Society) bought 1,000 plants of Mr. Morgan for \$12.50, and later in the season, Dec. 12, 1912, Mr. Morgan wrote us that he had received the prize.

We have been practically sold out of this variety both seasons and our supply this year is limited.

Norwood (Per.) Introduced in 1908 at \$10.00 per dozen and every year since then we have been sold out, except a few plants saved to fruit. Norwood reminds us of Marshall in many ways, but is a better grower and more productive and reliable. The fruit is large and handsome, more regular in form than Marshall and equally as fine flavor. The season is the same (second early and mid-season). The bloom will stand more cold and frost than Marshall, which, like Jessie Sharpless and other old-time favorites, were always among the first to suffer from a frost.

Orem (Per.) The latest of all varieties, coming in with Gandy and bearing an abundance of fine berries, even two weeks after Gandys are gone and about three times as many. A good grower. The berries are exceedingly large and smooth, light red, with yellow seeds and dark green calyx; very attractive. They ripen all over, holding their size best of any I ever saw, and are good keepers; can be left on the vines two days after they are ripe and still be in first-class condition for market. While the above is the originator's description, it is almost identical with our own experience here. It is certainly the latest we have ever grown, and otherwise as claimed. A valuable variety.

Paul Jones (Imp.) A seedling of Haverland crossed with Brandywine. Mr. Todd, of Delaware, says: "One of the chief points of value of Paul Jones is its shipping qualities. Berries kept a week in a common house cellar were exhibited at the Worcester County Horticultural Exhibit by the side of fresh picked fruit, and the only difference in appearance was the added richness in coloring of the week-old berries. Three times it has taken first premium at these exhibits. It is fully as productive as Haverland or Sample.

"Paul Jones is a very vigorous grower and plant-maker and is immensely productive. The fruit is large, much like Haverland in shape when that variety is at its best, but much more brilliant and beautiful in color and appearance. There is often a small white tip on the extreme end of the berry which tapers to a point, but is otherwise so highly colored that this seems but to give them an added freshness of appearance not at all displeasing on the market or to be distinguished as a defect. The texture of the flesh is much like Dunlap, which mainly accounts for its shipping and keeping qualities. This variety has attained a wonderful reputation in the east as a market berry and is none the less a favorite with us. This and Dunlap make a good team. Mid-season to late."

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Pearl (Per.) New. Plants were received in 1912 from the originator, who says: "Pearl was produced by pollenizing my No. 6 with Commonwealth. It is three or four days later, coming in when other good varieties are gone. A strong, vigorous grower; strong plants, with a heavy root system, standing drouth as well as Dunlap. Foliage is large and free from rust; throws up as many fruiting stems as Gandy, but unlike Gandy, every bloom makes a berry, which makes it longer season and more productive. The fruit is roundish heart shape, tapering to a blunt point. Quality as good as Gandy, lighter colored; a first-class shipper. It has perfect blossoms and the fruit is large and late. I have grown it on light sand—the only extra late variety that will succeed on high sandy soil."

We dug too close for plants last spring, and not a drop of rain throughout the fruiting season, but we gather that the Pearl is a very desirable variety.

Pride of Michigan (Per.) Fruit large, high colored, glossy red, firm and of good quality; a good plant-maker, vigorous, healthy and productive. Mid-season.

Productive (Imp.) (Everbearing.) Parentage, Pan-American and Autumn. It is imperfect blossom and requires a perfect blossom fall bearing variety alongside to fertilize the bloom. The plants are large, with dark green foliage. It makes plenty of runners in ordinary seasons. It fruits considerably on new runner plants; the berries above medium in size; color, light red; heart shape, firm, seeds prominent on the outside. Has been known as Cooper's No. 6. Mr. Cooper says: "I think this the most productive of any variety I have ever seen, and I think it will be used largely as a fall and spring berry when enough plants have been grown to supply the demand. It should be grown in hills 30 inches or 3 feet apart, and should not be set closer than 18 inches in the row." In addition Mr. Cooper says: "On an average this variety in hills will bear a pint of fruit to each plant the first fall, a quart to each plant the following spring, and if the leaves are mown off after the June crop, they will bear another pint the second fall."

This is two quarts from each plant in 18 months, but we have not tried it out in that way here as yet, but have been growing mostly for the plants. In 1912 Productive made rows here fully 4 feet wide and last season less than half that. Each season this and Superb have not produced very much fruit for us in the fall from the plants set out in the spring, showing a difference from the Rockhill varieties, but nonetheless of Pan-American parentage and valuable varieties. As for Productive fruiting last June in the wide set rows, mentioned above, the crop was simply immense and the fruit was large and fine, but we have yet to demonstrate just how to grow these two varieties in hills for best results for fruit alone. We are well assured that all of these everbearers will do best in hills or thin set rows and when we can supply this extraordinary demand for plants of these new everbearers we shall grow in hills as well, using the new runner cutter machine advertised elsewhere in this catalog.

Glens Falls, May 1, 1913.—The consignment of strawberry plants arrived in fresh condition and I want to thank you for the manner they were ready for re-setting. All dead leaves and runners trimmed. It does one good to deal with people who take pains to do the right thing. Why I write this is because of a consignment I received from elsewhere. They simply tied the plants together in bunches, leaving all runners and dead leaves on the plants.

W. J. POTTER.

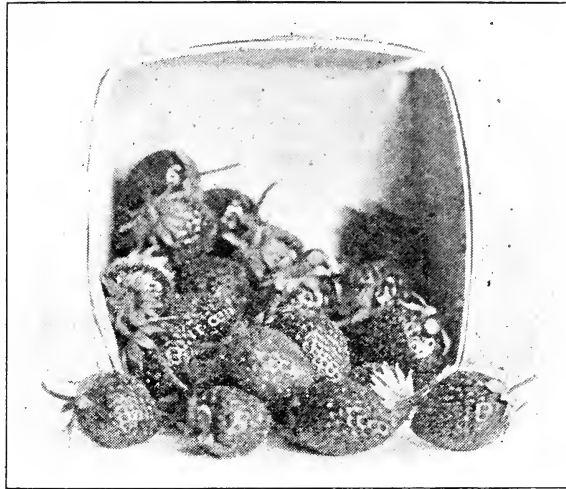
Warner, N. H., May 3, 1913.—Berry plants received in fine shape; best rooted plants I ever saw shipped. Thanks for generous count.

F. E. WHITECOMB.

Cassian, Wis., April 29, 1913.—I wish to thank you for that neat package of strawberry plants, overcount and all, but especially for the green, fresh plants—the best I ever received from a nursery.

OLSON F. FELCH.

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THE NEW PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Quart Basket and Berries—much reduced in size

Progressive (Per.) (Everbearing.) Originated in 1908 by Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, the originator of Americus, Francis, Iowa, and others. Parentage, Pan-American and Dunlap. The only plant retained out of 4,000 hybrid seedlings.

Progressive is the most vigorous and thrifty grower of all the everbearers, with tall, luxuriant foliage to protect the bloom and fruit from the hot sun and frost. Practically every blossom makes a berry and every berry makes a perfect fruit; a few too small to sell and many large, but mostly medium in size (see cut of quart basket and berries, much reduced, but showing relative size). A good percentage of the fruit was larger than the berries used in the photograph. The few too small were all as perfect in form and in every way as fine as the largest, except for size, which was the result of growing the plants too thickly matted. Wherever the plants were thinner in the rows, as on the ridge, there was greater abundance of large berries and no small ones, and under the trees, where the plants were thinner from lack of moisture, it was the same; the berries coloring all over at once a deep rich red, very beautiful. This variety reminds us of Dunlap in many ways—its vigor of growth, luxuriant foliage, perfect fruit; a commercial berry, neither over-large or small; well formed, firm, productive, handsome and of superior quality.

We have copied the above from our last year's catalog. Owing to the drouth last season our rows this time were thinner set with plants, much thinner, and the fruit last summer and fall was much larger and more abundant on the spring set plants. There was scarcely a berry too small to sell, but we have mentioned this elsewhere. Last spring we set out three times as many plants of Progressive as in 1912 and about the same proportion of the other everbearers and certain of the June varieties, looking forward to a normal season, but it wasn't, and so we have not more than half as many new-grown plants of Progressive as we had last year and a still less increase from some of the other sorts. This drouth was extraordinarily far-reaching and most severe, but we felt that we were favored here when we heard of others.

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Richmond Beauty (Per.) New. Not yet fruited here and we have but few plants to offer this year, but we want to make it clear just why we are so greatly interested in this new berry from the west. Mr. Randall is a long-time valued friend and customer, and in the following letter what he has to say about the new runner cutter (see advertisement elsewhere) applies to his experience with this machine in connection with the Richmond Beauty strawberry as grown in Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 12, 1913.

Gentlemen:—Now you don't have to jam this machine down into the earth to catch the runners; just set it squarely on the plant, opening the handles to the extreme, and a four-year-old boy can close it, cutting off every leaf that should be taken, also the runners. In fact, I cut an acre on very stony ground in less than a day. The center spring plate comes out when you only want to cut the runners. Now, when you get your machine you will notice a brass pin on the shaft which connects the lower plate with the machine proper. That pin is put in temporarily to show how to take the plate out by pressing it down till the pin fits into the slot in bushing. You then unscrew. Take pin out, for if you leave it in it will unscrew in using. You can throw away the pin, as a common shingle nail will answer when you want to take out spreader plate.

You will find it just the thing for hill culture. With us out here on the coast, where berries grow the largest of any place in the world, it is nothing but hill system. Now, to give you an idea of the size that plants attain, one of my neighbors has an acre of those Richmond Beauties, that were set three feet apart each way and the foliage touched each other this season. I certainly wish you could have seen this patch. Just think of an acre that produced 450 24-quart crates of top-notch berries in a season when worlds of berries rotted on the vines. Just figure a variety that is similar but superior to Marshall in every way; absolutely the best thing out, at least here. The berries are exceedingly large, going nine for toppers, dark blood-red color, shine as if varnished and lasted eleven days at the A. Y. P. Exposition in Seattle.

When I sent you those plants I was told that they were perfect blossom, but they do much better alongside some other variety, like Monroe or other strong pollenizer.

Richmond Beauty is a seedling of Marshall originated in this neighborhood. The first to get it in the east will certainly make money, and so far as I know, you are the only one outside who has any of the plants.

Mr. Randall is now in Alaska for a year or two, but we have made arrangements to supply our customers in the west the plants in limited amount, direct from Washington, if they wish, should the demand be greater than our home supply. The plants we got last spring from Washington arrived in prime condition. Unlike Goodell and others from the coast, these started out at once, as though they were at home, making a wide set row of healthy, vigorous plants, far better than the Marshall ever made in a good growing season.

St. Louis (Per.) A good grower. The fruit is large, light, bright red, nearly round, moderately firm and of good quality. The chief value of St. Louis to the grower is its earliness, ripening the bulk of berries for the early market when prices are high, while it easily ranks among the largest in size of berry and with the most productive as a cropper. Should not be allowed to mat too thickly.

Sample (Imp.) Standard market, mid-season to late. Fruit large, roundish conical, bright glossy red, moderately firm and of good quality; a good grower, productive and reliable.

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Senator Dunlap (Per.) One of the best and most popular. It succeeds everywhere and with everybody almost without exception, with the new beginner as well as with the veteran grower, but should not be allowed to mat too thickly. The bloom is perfect (self-fertilizing). The plants are small and very vigorous; will make good rows with very ordinary culture, or will return two-fold for every extra effort in intensive cultivation. It is productive and reliable. The fruit is good size, handsome and of fine flavor, fresh or canned; a good carrier and keeper. It ripens medium early and continues a long time in bearing.

Sons Prolific (Per.) Originated in 1902 of Bubach and Aroma parentage. Without exception the best shipper, best colored berry and best plant I ever saw. Fruit large, color brilliant glossy red, much higher colored than Aroma; fine flavor, a good plant-maker with a heavy root system. Very productive, etc. (Originator).

This and much more from the D. McNallie Co., of Missouri, who introduced this variety at \$3.00 per dozen, the summing up of which was that Sons Prolific is the most ideal variety ever propagated and bound to supersede Aroma.

We have now grown and fruited this variety three seasons; at first in small amount, selling the plants to Experiment Stations and elsewhere, while increasing our supply each year as fast as possible. It is simply a wonder for productiveness and big, shiny berries. It certainly has not been overpraised. Season rather late.

Standpat (Per.) (Everbearing.) A brand new variety. The largest average in size and the most productive of them all, outyielding any other variety we have ever grown (See special mention in foregoing pages). Originated by Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, who says: "Parentage Pan-American and Dunlap. Plant much like Dunlap, but larger foliage and heavier root system; often double crowns, strong and healthy. Has strong staminate blossoms, which are most resistant to heat; one of the most continuous fruiterers during hot weather; a fairly good plant-maker. Fruit largest of the Dunlap crosses, broad at shoulder with slight neck; texture good; color, light, bright red; quality good. One of the most promising varieties originated in 1906."

In 1912 Standpat made plants for us in quantity about like Bubach. Somehow we were reminded of that variety more than any other of the countless varieties we have grown and fruited in the past twenty-five years; big strong plants, but not many of them; but Bubach never produced for us such quantities of fruit nor larger berries, nor more highly colored. Last season marked the greatest drouth on record and Standpat made very few new plants, but what there is are strong and well rooted, and we want to make them go as far as we can spare them among our customers, a few plants each. For further information about this wonderful variety read the foregoing pages in this catalog.

Stevens (Per.) (Stevens Late Champion.) This variety has become one of the most popular standard late market varieties in cultivation. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with tall, dark green foliage and long runners. The fruit is large and handsome, much like Gandy; equally as fine, as reliable and much more productive. One of our favorite varieties. Season late.

Superb (Per.) (Everbearing.) A seedling of Autumn crossed with Cooper. A healthy grower that makes runners freely. Our plants were from Mr. Cooper (the originator), who considers this the best of the everbearers.

The above is from our last year's catalog. Superb is certainly a fine variety. We paid Mr. Cooper \$5 for the first dozen plants. Afterward

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we bought more and have been increasing our supply each year as fast as possible. We have always kept this and the Productive disbudded along with the other everbearers to about Aug. 10, too late for these varieties, and many of the plants did not blossom after that, but those that did produced uncommonly large and fancy berries. These two varieties and the Iowa do not bear much fruit the first fall on new runner plants, while Francis, Pan-American, Progressive and Standpat are more persistent fruiterers on new runner plants as well; the Francis more particularly blossoming simultaneously with the first formation of the new plants at the ends of the runners and producing quantities of green and half-grown fruit, and often full size ripe berries before even striking root. Are not these everbearers wonderful varieties and worthy of a place in every garden, if only to remind us how little we have learned at best?

Uncle Jim (Per.) (Sometimes miscalled Dorman.) A good grower of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, fancy, quite firm and of good quality, a choice variety, productive and reliable. This variety is very popular and we are nearly always sold out of plants before the season is over. Our own introduction several years ago. Mid-season to late.

Warfield (Imp.) Plants small and very vigorous. Fruit good size, roundish conical, dark glossy red, firm and of good quality, medium early and mid-season. The great shipping and canning berry. This and Dunlap make a good team.

PRICE LIST

These prices are by express, not prepaid. When ordered by mail add 5 cents for each dozen; 10 cents for each 25; 30 cents for each 100.

These rates are based on the average cost to mail the different varieties. Plants, bulbs and seeds not yet admitted at parcels post rate.

Six plants of one variety at dozen rates; 50 plants of one variety at hundred rates; 500 plants of one variety at 1,000 rates.

(P) for perfect; (I) for imperfect blossoms.

	12	25	100	250	1000		12	25	100	250	1000
Abundance (P).....	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.50	.....	.....	Late Jersey					
Americus (P).....	.60	1.00	3.00	7.00	25.00	Giant (P).....	.75	1.25	4.00	.....	.....
Aroma (P).....	.15	.20	.75	1.40	.....	Model (P).....	.25	.40	1.50	.....	.....
Aug. Luther (P)....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	.....	Monroe (P).....	.25	.40	1.50	3.00	10.00
Black Beauty (I)...	.20	.30	.75	.....	.....	Norwood (P).....	.25	.40	1.50	.....	.....
Columbia (I).....	.20	.30	.75	1.75	.....	Orem (P).....	.20	.30	.75	1.75	6.00
Early Jersey						Paul Jones (I)....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	5.00
Giant (P).....	.75	1.25	4.00	.....	.....	Pearl (P).....	.30	.50	1.75	.....	.....
Fendall (I).....	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....	Pride of Mich (P)...	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....
First Quality (P)...	.15	.20	.....	.....	.....	Productive (I)....	.50	.75	2.50	.....	.....
Francis (P).....	.75	1.25	4.00	9.00	35.00	Progressive (P)...	1.00	1.50	5.00	12.00	40.00
Gandy (P).....	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....	Richmond Beauty (P)	1.00	1.50	5.00	.....	.....
Gibson (P).....	.15	.20	.....	.....	.....	St. Louis (P).....	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....
Glen Mary (P).....	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....	Sample (I).....	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....
Golden Gate (P)....	.15	.20	.70	.....	.....	Sen. Dunlap (P)....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	4.50
Grand Marie (P)....	.20	.30	.75	.....	.....	Son's Prolific (P)...	.20	.30	.75	1.75	6.00
Haverland (I).....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	5.00	Standpat (P).....	6.00	.....	35.00	.....	.....
Helen Browning (P)	.20	.30	.75	.....	.....	60c each.					
Helen Davis (P)....	.20	.30	.75	1.75	6.00	Stevens (P).....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	5.00
Iowa (P).....	.60	1.00	3.00	.....	.....	Superb (P).....	.75	1.25	4.00	.....	.....
Kellogg's Prize (I)...	.25	.40	1.50	3.00	10.00	Uncle Jim (P).....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	5.00
						Warfield (I).....	.15	.20	.70	1.40	4.50

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES, per dozen, 15 cents—Clara, Commonwealth, Dewdrop, Pitchers Eclipse, Gill, Goree, Ideal, Jas. Todd, Kevitts Wonder, Manhattan, Meteor, Pennell, Three W., Twilley, Ettersburg Nos. 75, 80, 84, 94, 112, 121.

PLANTS BY MAIL OUR SPECIALTY

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE WITHOUT PERMISSION

but if you order late and are waiting for the plants, such permission may avoid delay, since we are liable to be sold out of something in your order. We are here to please and satisfy and not to disappoint you by returning orders if it can be helped, but more than all to do business on the level and we never take this liberty without permission.

OTHER SMALL FRUITS.

[Limited to the few varieties we have selected from the many for our own growing. If wanted in larger quantity write for prices.]

Miller Red Raspberry The earliest. Plants hardy, thrifty and productive. Fruit medium in size, bright red and good quality; a money-maker for the early market. Price, 30 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, not paid, \$1.00 per 100.

King Red Raspberry (Early King.) Large and fine, productive, one of the best. Price, 50 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, not paid, \$2.00 per 100.

Eaton Red Raspberry Largest, firmest, handsomest, very productive. Our own introduction. Price, 60 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, not paid, \$3.00 per 100.

Herbert Red Raspberry New, large and fine. A Canadian variety and claimed to be as good or better than the Eaton. Price, 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Cuthbert Red Raspberry Large, late, hardy and productive. Price, 40 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, not paid, \$1.50 per 100.

St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry New. Not yet well tested here. Price, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Plum Farmer (Black.) The best blackcap we have ever grown and the only one we are now growing. Earlier than Gregg or Cumberland, equally as large and more productive; the hardiest and best grower. Price, 50 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, not paid, \$1.50 per 100.

Don't Overlook the Rural New Yorker offer envelope in this catalog, which you mail direct to them with your full address enclosing 10 cents, or kindly hand it to a friend if you are already a subscriber.

See Also the Good for One Dollar coupon which you mail to us with 50 cents and your address, which we reforward at once with remittance to the publishers who will send you the **Fruit Growers Guide Book** and the **Fruit Grower and Farmer** for one year.

See Also Mullen Bros. Crates and Baskets, the kind we use, and the runner cutter advertised in this catalog. We solicit no advertisements for our catalogue except such are of especial direct benefit to our customers.

See Special Offer on Page 24

Apponang, R. I., Nov. 17, 1913.—Book me 100 Progressive plants for spring. Those you sent me last spring are loaded with fruit and blossoms. I kept them disbudded till about Sept. 1, but they have not made many plants this year.

C. A. BROWNING.

Bridgeman, Mich., Sept. 4, 1913.—Friend F.: I picked the blossoms too late on Superb and just about got the crop, but Progressive continues to throw out new fruit stems and if we can get rain soon will have good berries till snow. This dry, hot weather hurts bad for plants. Have shipped three 16-qt. crates to So. Water St., Chicago; sold \$2.50 per crate wholesale. Not enough, but shows what they can do.

LATER—Oct. 15.—I have been getting 28 cents wholesale in So. Water St., Chicago, the past three weeks.

C. E. WHITTEN.

Three Rivers, Mich., Aug. 26, 1913.—We are pleased to advise you that the everbearing plants, including the 4,000 Progressive got of you last spring, arrived in splendid condition; fine plants and have made good growth. However, they are not making runners like they would if we had more moisture. Judging from reports, we should estimate this year's crop of plants of all varieties as about one-fourth that of last year.

R. M. KELLOGG CO.

Selkirk, Mich., May 2, 1913.—Enclosed find order and remittance. Judge Bush, of Corunna, Mich., gave me your address and advised me to buy of you, as I have had bad luck getting good plants elsewhere.

ED. STRUBLE.

Artesian, So. Dak., Aug. 5, 1913.—I want to thank you for the extra plants included in my order sent last spring, especially the everbearers. They are in bloom and some of them beginning to ripen berries. They are surely fine. I would like to set a large bed of them next spring.

With kind regards,

MRS. W. C. BUCHER.

Denver, Colo., April 29, 1913.—The 4,000 plants to hand O. K.

G. W. HOOVER.

LATER—Aug. 9.—Well, I am getting a few ripe berries now from Progressive and Superb and I assure you they are both fine. How much for 1,000 Progressive plants next spring? I am also getting ripe berries from Iowa, of which I now have several hundred plants, but what about Standpat? I am anxious to try that variety out here.

G. W. H.

LATER—Aug. 21, 1913.—You are right, Progressive fruiting heavier than Superb; both are fine berries. Iowa gave me a surprise in fruiting two weeks earlier than ever, and such a lot of fruit, but very few runners this year. We are supposed to have water for irrigating out here but have had none for three weeks, and drouth and hot weather is hurting plant growth. Are you going to introduce Standpat next spring? If so, what price?

G. W. H.

Ashland, Wis., April 22, 1913.—Enclosed find \$70.00, balance on the 1,000 Progressive plants I ordered when I was at your place last fall. I will be ready for the plants soon now.

W. S. TANNER.

LATER—May 8, 1913.—Plants to hand O. K. and fine stock, but I did not find those Standpat plants that I especially desired for trial here.

[NOTE—Mr. Tanner, after looking over our varieties, ordered 1,000 Progressive plants for spring. He was greatly pleased with Standpat—not for sale. We afterward got permission to include a few for trial. We overlooked including them at shipment and sent them afterward by mail.]

Swan Creek, Mich., May 14, 1913.—Enclosed please find order and remittance. The plants received from you last spring were fine; every one lived and did fine all summer. I never saw plants do so well. Everyone admired them, etc.

MRS. RUTH McCULLEN.

Brighton, Mich., July 30, 1913.—I want to thank you for the everbearing strawberry plants. They are doing fine and the Monroe also. I would have written sooner, but I wanted to see how they were coming. Wishing you success.

ALFRED A. YOUNG.

Ionina, Mich., April 15, 1913.—The Progressive plants to hand in fine condition. Am sending you the Abundance this mail. Will take up all the Abundance plants for propagation.

H. J. SCHILD.

Birmingham, Mich., April 22, 1913.—I enclose a small order; substitute if necessary what you think best. I have bought lots of plants of you and everything always all right. Never got such nice big plants from any other—99 out of every 100 grow.

THOS. ROBINSON.

LATER—April 28, 1913.—Plants received in fine shape. I always get best plants and true to name from you.

T. R.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 7, 1913.—Here I am again with order for everbearers. Coll. 11 plus 25 Sons Prolific. I have been busy attending Farmers' Institute all winter or I would have ordered sooner.

C. L. RICHARDSON.

LATER—April 25, 1913.—The plants arrived day before yesterday in good order but minus Sons Prolific.

C. L. R.

[NOTE—We make mistakes, but not intentionally. The missing plants were forwarded at once by mail.]

Warren, Wis., Feb. 15, 1913.—Enclosed find order and remittance for everbearing plants. The Monroe and Paul Jones got from you last year made splendid growth.

H. H. HARRIS & SONS.

Lansing, Mich., May 10, 1913.—Will you kindly send me some of those everbearing strawberry plants—what you consider best of those I saw when I was at your place last fall. I was telling one of my friends, a brother Mason, here at the capital, about them, and he wants some. I will remit as soon as you let me know the price.

Fraternally yours,

FLOYD A. LOCKWOOD.

Oconomowoc, Wis., April 18, 1913.—Plants came O. K. and fine. You always send me good ones.

A. V. DROWN.

See Special Offer on Page 24

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 1, 1913.—Find inclosed order and remittance. No substitute. I like your plan of telling both strong and weak points of varieties, etc.

Sincerely,

GEO. W. NEET.

Westby, Wis., Feb. 24, 1913.—Please book my order for the everbearers. Coll 10. Remittance inclosed. Plants I got of you before were fine.

OSCAR LOVASS.

Nora, Ind., Feb. 19, 1913.—Enclosed find order and remittance for 10,000 plants. Part of these are for my neighbors, who have been ordering elsewhere, but they saw the plants I got of you last year and they wanted me to send for them along with mine.

CHAS. F. HESSONG.

LATER—April 29, 1913.—My order of plants came in Saturday, the 26th. I have them about half set out and they are fine. Thanks for the new varieties. I have these out and will report success.

C. F. H.

Hubbardsville, N. Y., April 16, 1913.—Please find enclosed order for everbearing plants. The plants I got of you two years ago done fine.

J. A. MOORE.

Cuba, Mo., April 27, 1913.—Please pardon my delay in acknowledging the receipt of those fall bearing strawberry plants you so kindly sent me. I certainly appreciate your kindness and generosity in refilling the order, though no fault of yours. I shall not forget you when I need anything in your line.

NEWTON JONES.

St. Johns, Mich., April 21, 1913.—Your favor with remittance and the plants received O. K. Accept kindest thank for your generous and more than fair dealing.

JOHN F. SKINNER.

Waterford, Pa., April 18, 1913.—Strawberry plants arrived in fine shape. I want to thank you for your liberality.

M. A. PATTEN.

San Jose, Calif., Mar. 25, 1913.—The Monroe and the everbearers arrived today in fine condition. Thanks for extras. Strawberries are in bloom here now.

CHARLES S. BROWN.

Maryville, Mo., April 4, 1913.—The Progressive strawberry plants received yesterday in good shape.

W. P. RICKENBRODE.

Somerset Center, Mich., April 13, 1913.—I have all the plants set out, nearly 6,000 all told, and fine, well-rooted plants. Thanks for overcount.

J. H. BEHNKEN.

Waynesville, N. C., April 30, 1913.—The 2,500 plants to hand. The crate came through on the 25th, but the basket was lost till the 28th, when it showed up. Plants in crate somewhat bleached, doubtless in warm car, but note that those in the basket were in better condition, though longer on the road. They were all right and we want to thank you for well rooted stock and good live shape.

HUNT BROS.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 28, 1913.—I have been reading your catalog and I want some plants and a few of the everbearers for my garden here in town. If you will kindly advise me what to choose it would be a great favor. I know you are honest, for I have had dealing with you before. My soil is—etc.

H. M. WOODWARD.

LATER—May 6, 1913.—My plants came in fine condition and are growing fine. It was kind of you to put in those extras and I thank you very much for them.

H. M. W.

Chittenango, N. Y., April 30, 1913.—The strawberry plants you sent me came to hand yesterday in good condition. Many thanks for the extras you included. I will take good care of them and let you know about them later.

O. D. MERWIN.

Adrian, Mich., April 27, 1913.—Plants received and set out. Fine plants. Thanks for extras. People wishing good plants need look no further. They are always all right.

W. H. WICKHAM.

Delavan, Wis., April 29, 1913.—The strawberry plants reached me in fine condition. Many thanks for the everbearers you so kindly daded. I have given them the best place in my garden and expect good results.

PAUL LANGE.

Fort Madison, Iowa, April 26, 1913.—My order of plants reached me several days ago in good condition. Thanks for promptness.

J. H. FRELIGH.

Flint, Mich., July 8, 1913.—Friend F.: We had a short crop of berries owing to the drouth, but prices were good. I like the everbearers, what I have seen of them. The twelve plants I got of you last year done fine. I got 75 or more new plants; also 4 or 5 quarts of berries from the twelve. The plants I got of you last spring were fine, as is always the case with plants from you.

FRANK RICE.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 30, 1913.—Gentlemen: Last spring I planted 100 Progressive strawberry plants purchased of you by Mr. S. S. Griffith, of this place. Although we have had a most unfavorable season, I lost but one plant, and they are now full of green and ripe fruit and we are much pleased, and now I am in the market for several thousand plants. Have you any other sort that you prefer to Progressive? If so, why? Please let me hear from you as soon as possible and oblige.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. DAVIS.

Nampa, Idaho, Jan. 25, 1913.—Enclosed find order for more everbearing plants as follows— They do splendid here on our irrigated land.

W. C. FRAZIER.

Stockton, Ill., Feb. 7, 1913.—I received your catalog and thank you for the same. I have had plants from you several times and always got good plants, and always in good shape. I want some more this spring and also some advice—, etc.

GEO. SIEMEN.

Pedicord Hotel, Spokane, Wash., May 13, 1913.—My second order by telegraph for \$50.00 worth of everbearing plants that you shipped April 29 arrived May 5 in good condition; were planted May 7, and they look all right. The ground was very dry on top and I put about a pint of water in each hole.

D. LANDON.

Port Elgin, Canada, May 17, 1913.—Your plants are the freshest, strongest and best I can buy and in the neatest and securest packages. Thanks for promptness and extras in my last order.

A. BEATON.

Mack, Minn., May 9, 1913.—Plants received O. K. They are fine ones. Thanks for extras.

LOUIS MALETT.

Salisbury, Md., April 30, 1913.—The last two lots of Progressive plants arrived O. K. and are doing fine.

W. E. TOWNSEND.

LATER—Oct. 19, 1913.—Progressive loaded with fine fruit—I think the best yet. Please write me prices for the plants in spring.

W. E. T.

Houlton, Maine, June 9, 1913.—I received the strawberry plants today, looking fresh and green, though they must have had a journey of 800 miles.

G. F. MERRITT.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 20, 1913.—Thank you very kindly for the extra count of everbearing plants.

Z. M. BUSH.

Denver, Colo., June 13, 1913.—Coll. 1 strawberry plants arrived 10 days ago. The plants were fine. Enclosed find order for Coll. 2.

W. G. BROWN.

Navarre, O., June 6, 1913.—Plants received and all growing.

D. E. EBERLY.

Saginaw, Mich., Mar. 15, 1913.—The everbearers are all right, but they kept me picking blossoms every day or two until August; then I let them fruit. I counted 75 berries and blossoms on one Americus plant at one time. Now I want—, etc.

D. J. COX.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1912.—I notice your adv. in the Rural New Yorker about everbearing strawberries. Don't overlook to send me a catalog! I have had plants from you for a number of years back and they always were O. K.

L. F. BROWN.

Kenyon, Minn., May 23, 1913.—I want to speak a good word for the 100 Progressive plants I got of you last spring. They arrived in first-class condition and I have lost only one plant. These plants were so clean that I want to ask you, did you wash the plants? and can you tell me where I can buy such wax paper as you use in packing?

P. H. VOLSTAD.

1882

1914

AULTFATHER'S

STANDARD

Berry Crates and Quart Baskets

Bushel Baskets---With and without covers

Apple Boxer---Half Bushel Swing Bail Picking Baskets, Etc.

Special arrangements for shipping early orders

Write for catalog giving prices for 1914. Address

H. H. Aultfather Box F **Minerva, Ohio**

See Special Offer on Page 24

NEW YORK
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
GENEVA - N. Y.

W. H. JORDAN, DIRECTOR

Dec. 24, 1913

C. N. FLANSBURGH & SON,
Jackson, Mich.

Dear Sirs:---

I have been informed that you will introduce the Standpat Strawberry, originated by Harlow Rockhill, in the spring of 1914.

As we are desirous of securing 12 plants of this variety in the spring for the Station, will you kindly fill out the answers to the questions on the enclosed sheet that we may have full data in regard to the history of this variety?

Thanking you in advance for anything you may do along this line, I am,

Very truly yours,

O. M. TAYLOR, Foreman in Horticulture

LOOK HERE!
SPECIAL OFFER

For a \$5.00 order received for plants before April 1, 1914, we will include two extra Standpat Everbearing Strawberry Plants. For a \$10.00 order we will include five plants. For a \$20.00 order we will include one dozen plants. After April 1 it will depend on whether we will have any more of this variety to spare this season.

FOR SALE—Our grounds at Leslie, 38 to 39 acres, lying both sides of the M. C. R. R., one-fourth mile from depot and freight office. About eight acres creek bottom pasture, balance fine garden soil under high cultivation [our old strawberry grounds.] A good well, but no buildings except a plant house, 24x42 feet. Grounds rent at paying rate for the investment, but part can be released at once if sold. Price, \$3,800. Address, C. N. FLANSBURGH, Jackson, Mich.



STRAWBERRY GROWERS

This little machine is built for YOU. This is THE GARWOOD RUNNER CUTTER AND PLANT TOPPING MACHINE. Look for the name, GARWOOD. IT'S A GUARANTEE. THE GARWOOD MACHINE IS THE ONLY MACHINE THAT IS A SUCCESS. Works equally well on all classes of land. Self sharpening. Guaranteed reliable in all particulars. Sold everywhere. Scores of up-to-date growers, from Atlantic to Pacific Coast, speak its merits. Representative growers, persons knowing strawberry culture from A to Z. People of more than a dozen different nationalities voluntarily speak its merits as follows: "Saves 1000% over old methods of culture." Quality of work done: "Good beyond criticism." "Would not part with it for a good horse." "Wouldn't take \$100.00 for it if I could not get another." "Satisfied? Saved purchase price in 10 hours' use of machine." "Good enough." WHAT WOULD YOU SAY? we wonder. If you are interested in GOOD METHODS of producing QUALITY and QUANTITY of STRAWBERRIES at less labor costs, write

M. E. GARWOOD & CO., R. D. 5, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

SEED POTATOES AND SEED CORN.

Grown especially for seed by C. N. Kelley, Leslie, Mich., to whom all orders and communications should be addressed.

Peck's Early Originated with J. R. Peck of Missouri, from a seed ball of Clark's No. 1 and introduced by Flansburgh & Peirson in 1903. Roundish oblong in form, eyes medium in number, nearly even with the surface, whitish in color with a subdued shade of pink and of highest quality. We have only to add that our customers in many sections are well pleased with Peck's Early, that it is famous hereabout for its heavy yield, early ripening and other good qualities, often selling on track for eating stock at advanced prices. Price, f. o. b. Leslie, Mich., No. 1 size, per bushel, \$1.50; No. 2 size, per bushel, \$1.00.

Irish Cobbler A most excellent early variety, maturing good sized tubers in 7 weeks from planting. Produces very few small potatoes. Tubers round, pure white and of excellent quality. Price, No. 1 size, per bushel, \$1.75; No. 2 size, per bushel, \$1.25.

Million Dollar Medium to late, closely resembles Carman No. 3. Very productive, good quality. Price, No. 1 size, per bushel, \$1.50; No. 2 size, per bushel, \$1.00.

Orders to hold seed potatoes must be accompanied with remittance. If without instructions when to ship, we will hold to ship as soon as safe.

Seed Corn Hybrid, a cross between Hackberry dent and yellow dent. A 14 to 16 row dent growing extra long ears, ripening in 90 to 100 days. Very prolific. Also much prized for ensilage. Ears tipped before shelling. Price, per bushel, \$2.25; per half bushel, \$1.25.

Address C. N. Kelley, Leslie, Mich.

1900

1914

If you have never used the

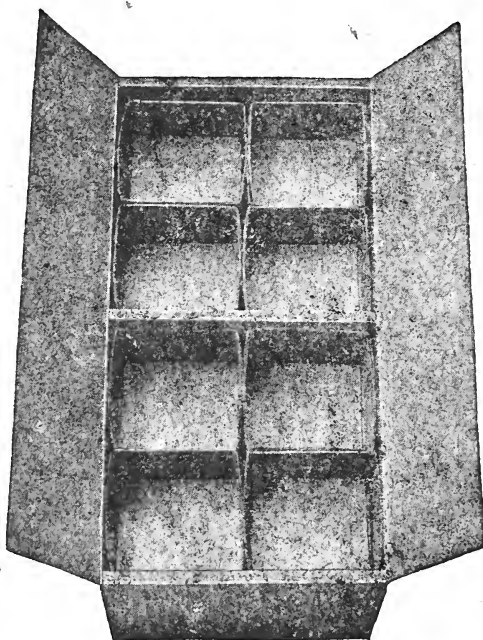
Wax Lined Paper Berry Baskets

and the

Fibre Board Crates

it is a duty that you owe to yourself as well as to your customers, to ask us about this **SUPERIOR** package.

If we cannot show you where it is to your advantage to use our packages, we are the ones who lose, not you.



This cut shows you our 16 quart Fibre Board Crate containing 16 of the full quart Wax Lined Paper Berry Baskets.

The cut does not show the package to as good advantage as the package itself.

Our prices are the lowest; our packages the best; and our integrity the highest. Can you ask for a better combination?

Mullen Bros. Paper Co.

BOX G

St. Joseph

-

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Michigan